with an assurance that these will be solved within the shortest period. The need for improving the financial management in these undertakings was stressed by the Minister.

Neyveli Lignite Corporation

*253. SHRI K. GOPALAN:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Neyveli Lignite Corporation is planning to start a third mine cut in its mines;

(b) if so, what are its salient features and how much amount is going to be invested and how much lignite is expected to be produced in the coming years; and

(c) how long the present stock is expected to last?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c) Neyveli Lignite Corporation has prepared a feasibility report for opening a third mine with a production capacity of 11 million tonnes of lignite per annum at an estimated capital cost of Rs. 1208.60 crores (excluding interest during construction of Rs. 88.79 crores) at December, 1983 prices.

The Third Mine spread over an area of 38 sq. kms. is estimated to have a reserve of 470 million tonnes of Lignite. At the rate of production of 11 million tonnes per annum, the life of the mine would be about 43 years.

The project proposal has, however, not been included in the Seventh Five Year Plan due to resource constraints.

Sale of Cancer Drugs through Cooperative stores

†*254. PROF. C. LAKSHAMANNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the vital drugs for the treatment of cancer which are imported are not made available to the patients at reasonable prices in the market;

(b) if so, what are the names of the various drugs for treatment of cancer which are imported; and

(c) whether Government propose to take suitable measures to ensure the availability of all essential drugs for treatment of cancer at reasonable prices to the patients, through the net-work of super bazars and other cooperative drug stores?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No, Sir. The prices of Anti-Cancer drugs are controlled under Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979. The imports are permitted under open general licence of Current Import and Export Policy. The retail prices of these formulations manily depend on the prevailing international market rates.

(b) The names of commonly imported Anti-Cancer drugs are given in the statement (*See* below).

(c) This Department monitors the availability of important life saving drug formulations including antiCancer drugs in the country based on the periodical reports received from State Drug Controllers, and Zonal offices of the Central Drug Control Organization. These drugs are available at Government fixed prices through the Pharmaceutical trade.

Statement

Names of Imported Drugs used in the treatment of Cancer Diseases

1. Bleomycin Injection.
2. Busulphan Tablets.
3. Carbidopa with Levodopa Tablets/ Capsules.
4. Carmustine (BCNU) Injection.
5. Chlorambucil Tablets.
6. Cis-Plantinum Injection.
7. Doxorobicin Hydrochlorides Injection.

†Previously Starred Question 194, transferred from the 30th July, 1986.

8. 5-Flurouracil Capsules and Injections.

9. Ftorafur Injection and Capsules.

10. Hydroxyurea Capsules.

11. L-Asparaginast (Colaspase) Injection.

12. Levodopa (L-Dopa) Tablets/ Capsules.

13. Lomustine (CCNU).

14. Melphalan Tablets and Injection.

15. Mercaptopurine Tablets.

16. Methotrexate Tablets and Injection.

17. Mitomycine C Injection and Capsules.

18. Mustine Hydrochloride Injection.

19. Tamoxifen Citrate Tablets.

20. Thotepa Injection.

21. Vinblastrine Sulphate Injection.

22. Vincristrine Sulphate Injection.

De-Registered Companies under the MRTP Act

*255. SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO:
PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of companies have got de-registered under the MRTP Act after the increase in the asset limit from Rs 20 crores to 100 crores; and

(b) if so, what are the companies that have got out of the purview of the Act and which were the Industrial Groups with which they were connected before the de-registration?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*See* Appendix CXXXIX Annexure No. 77].

Use of Solar Energy

*256. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) in what ways solar energy has been put to use in the country so far; and

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to popularise the use of solar energy?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Solar Energy through the thermal and photovoltaic routes is now being used in the country for a variety of applications such as cooking, water heating, air heating, wood seasoning, drying of farm products, purification of brackish water, conditioning of living space, storage of perishable material for low temperature, generation of power, operation of street lights, television, radio, water pumping; signalling, telecommunication etc.

(b) Steps have been taken to popularise the use of solar energy devices including technical support, subsidies and other fiscal incentives for construction/installation, arranging demonstration programmes, training programmes for users, spread of awarnesses through seminars, symposia, radio and television, accelerated use through Central and State Nodal Agencies as well as voluntary organisations. Efforts are being continued to extend the coverage of the existing programmes to more areas and also to further reduce costs and improve efficiencies of these devices through R and D.

New Drug Policy

*257. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Committee of Secretaries to the Government has been consideraing the new drug policy;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the delay in finalisation of the new drug policy has hampered the growth of the drug industry; and